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The Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER
For this section—Fair and cool
today; tomorrow fair; with rising
temperature; moderate northwest

VOL. CXXXVIII—No. 268. The Gateway to the South ALEXANDRIA, VA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1922 The Gateway to the South PRICE TWO CENTS

ENGLAND HAS NO WORD AS WAR IS RUMOR

Cabinet Meets In Case Rumors Of Serious Trouble Are True.

NO OFFICIAL WORD

Bonar Law Presides And Thinks Turks Seek Nullification Of Treaty—Air Service Men Are Questioned As To Method Of Attack.

(By United Press.) Athens, Nov. 10.—Musha Kemal today sent a new note to the Allies insisting that they evacuate Constantinople immediately, according to dispatches received here.

Italian subjects living in Constantinople already have started embarking.

London, Nov. 10.—London was cut off from communication with Constantinople today.

Rumors of serious trouble in the near east, unchecked, with the foreign office, lacking official advice, powerless to deny them.

The cabinet was called together at 10 o'clock to consider the situation.

What the Turks are driving at in their arrogant assumption of authority over the allies at the straits has at last been made clear.

The Angora government demands nullification of all "capitulations" arising from defeat of Turkish arms in the great war.

It considers that victory over Greece has wiped out all losses sustained by the Sultan's government.

"We are an autonomous nation," Perid Bey, nationalist representative at Paris declared in a bellicose statement.

"We do not recognize any penalties incurred by the Sultan's government."

When the British cabinet met, it was stated that an official dispatch from General Harrington had come through, despite the cutting of the cables by the Turks.

The British commander in the near east advised the cabinet the position is most serious.

British air experts were called in to answer questions about a possible military move against the Turks.

Air plans are expected to play a big part if war breaks out.

Bonar Law, who presided declared the Turks sought nullification of the treaties of Mitros and of Sevres.

They have agreed to abide on the armistice treaty of Mudania, at the same time exceeding its conditions and asking to drive the allies from vicinity of the straits.

Perid Bey was quoted as saying, "we shall ignore capitulation entirely. For us they do not exist. We are free. This is our country (referring to Turkey in Europe) and we shall administer it as we like."

Slot Machine Cases Postponed

Arguments Will Be Submitted Wednesday Morning And Decision Announced.

The hearing of the cases of several merchants charged with operating slot machines at their places of business which are alleged to be in violation of the law, slated for argument this morning, was continued until 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning by Police Justice F. G. Duvall.

Several of the attorneys representing the men summoned stated that they were not prepared to go into the cases, and some said that they only had been employed as counsel yesterday.

There were a large number of attorneys present, representing the men who were cited.

Justice Duvall said that the machines would be grouped and one or two decisions in the various kinds would undoubtedly effect all of the cases.

There are he said two kinds of slot machines, one with a prior indicator which shows what the player will get before he plays and the other with the coaster indicator that shows what he will get after the machine is played.

The decision in the cases is awaited with considerable interest by those involved for it will determine whether or not certain kinds of machines will be permitted to continue in operation in the city.

The state was represented by Commonwealth's Attorney Woods who told the court he was ready and anxious to proceed with the cases.

ONE DEAD IN FIRE

(By United Press.) Baltimore, Nov. 10.—One person was killed, and four injured, two of them critically, today when fire partially destroyed the home of Paul F. Newton, 1105 Columbia Avenue.

Bible Thought for Today

My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from him. He only is my rock and my salvation; he is my defense; I shall not be moved.—Psalm 62: 6, 8.

Speculation As To 18th Amendment

Senator Weller Says That If Wets Intend To Strike Now Is The Time.

(By Isaac Gregg.) Washington, Nov. 10.—Politicians who have returned to Washington since the election are trying to make up their minds just what effect the victory for the wets in various sections of the country is going to have upon prohibition enforcement and whether the present Congress will be called upon to modify the Volstead law.

There is no doubt whatever but that the advocates of the Eighteenth Amendment have received a serious blow from the returns of Tuesday's election. Foes of prohibition were claiming today there will be 185 wet members in the next Congress which would indicate that some move will be made to liberalize the Volstead law so as to permit the sale of light wines and beer.

Senator Joseph I. Weller, Republican, of Maryland, predicted today that the wets in Congress will make an effort to restore the sale of light wines and beer in the country. He declared the elections clearly indicated that a vast majority of the people are disgusted with the way the prohibition law has been enforced and the restrictions placed upon the sale of malt liquors and wines.

"In my judgment," said the Senator, "now is the time for the wets to strike and strike hard. There is no doubt in my mind that there is a strong sentiment in various sections of the country for a return of the sale of malt beverages and wines. People in many sections of the nation have become disgusted with the efforts of the prohibitionists to take away their liberties, and they have voiced their disapproval at the polls in no unmistakable terms. I am not speaking for my own state alone, but for New Jersey, New York, California, Illinois and other commonwealths that voted their dissatisfaction with the Volstead law. The vote in Massachusetts was squarely against the dry law enforcement. I think the Congress will be called upon to determine just what is meant by intoxicating liquors and will be asked to fix the alcoholic content of beer. The prohibition question, in my judgment, was the most paramount issue in the election on Tuesday and the wet advocates have demonstrated that they must be reckoned with in the Sixty-eighth Congress. This is especially true so far as the House is concerned although I doubt whether the advocates of a more liberal enforcement of the Volstead law have added to their ranks in the Senate. It seems to be about a stand-off there."

Inquiry was made at the Treasury Department today as to whether any estimate had been made of the amount of money that might be raised through the taxing of light wines and beer in case the Congress should countenance such a thing. It was declared that while actual figures had not been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury it was generally assumed that between five and six hundred million dollars a year might be raised in this manner. Which would go a long way toward wiping out the annual expenditures of the government. In this connection attention was called to the fact that undoubtedly the advocates of a bonus bill have added to their ranks as the result of Tuesday's election and they will be prepared to introduce a soldier's relief measure either at the short session or at the regular session which will convene a year from next month. The tax on beer and wine, it is contended, would almost wipe out any outlay on part of the government for this purpose. Naturally, Secretary Mellon will not make any move along this line unless he is called upon to do so by the Congressional leaders.

At the Department of Justice it was declared today that there will be no letup in the work of enforcing the rum letup in the work of enforcing the rum smugglers in New York, New Jersey and other states, despite the election of wet candidates both on the state and national tickets in those states. It was admitted at the Department today, however, that prohibition enforcement will be more difficult in view of the apparent sentiment of the people as expressed by their votes against the Volstead law and for a return of light wines and beer. Officials of the Department feel that there is likely to be a breakdown in the co-operation on the part of state police authorities which has never been any too pronounced heretofore in most of the large cities.

A canvas of the situation made by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment shows that in Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and California, the anti-dry forces gained notable victories as well as in Missouri and New Jersey. The wets are claiming 28 victories in the next Congressional delegation from Pennsylvania, and Representative John Philip Hill, of Maryland, a pronounced opponent of the Volstead law, declares that upon the reconvening of Congress he will introduce a "beverage bonus bill." He wants the Volstead law so modified that the sale of light wines and beer will be permitted and the tax from these two sources be raised to pay a soldiers' bonus.

France Plans To Rebuild Her Navy

Program Calls For Expenditure Of Twenty Millions Yearly For Next Two Decades.

(By United Press.) Paris, Nov. 10.—France plans to rebuild her navy, aiming at the reconstitution of the French navy, bringing it up to its prewar strength, but taking into account the limitation imposed by the Washington agreement, the minister of marine has elaborated a project calling for the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 yearly for the next twenty years. The plan will be presented to the present session of the chamber of deputies.

Naval experts have recently been laying stress on the fact that France's sea defenses have never been so weak in comparison with other nations since Napoleonic days. Construction was suspended during the war and scores of ships are out of date. A writer in the Petit Parisien sums up the total of France's fighting strength as six dreadnaughts, five light cruisers, 38 large destroyers, 41 submarines, with three old style cruisers of the Voltaire type (10,800 tons), ten others of a still older pattern and a dozen or so torpedo boats, practically useless.

As far as coast defense is concerned, none of the heavy batteries has a range beyond the kilometers (less than four miles). Most of the hydroplanes and other aerial defense weapons are out of date.

Comparing the navies of France and Italy, which were placed on the same footing at the Washington conference, it is found that while the number of dreadnaughts is the same for both, Italy has a much superior light surface fleet in number and quantity.

The minister of marines proposes to ask for appropriations for tonnage annually. He will demand provision for 175,000 tons for cruisers; 330,000 tons for light cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers and 650,000 tons for submarines and small coast defense craft.

The democrats gained nearly 75 seats in the lower branch and the majority of these are known to be for the bonus.

The soldier bonus is certain to be re-introduced shortly after the convening of the new Congress, which probably will be called into special session shortly after March 4, 1923. The measure also will be introduced again in the present Congress but is extremely doubtful if it can be enacted during the few remaining months of the current session.

The American Legion greatly encouraged by the increased majorities for the measure in both houses and the favorable votes for the state bonus in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Montana and probably Oklahoma, is preparing to launch a new drive for the federal bill.

Success of the measure when it comes up in the new Congress will depend entirely upon the Senate. The House has always voted overwhelmingly for the bonus and will continue to do so.

Of the 18 new members elected to the Senate, 15 are for the bill, the attitude of 2 is unknown and only one is against the bill.

Victor Berger Has Been Expelled By House Twice—Comes From Wisconsin.

(By United Press.) Washington, Nov. 10.—Victor Berger, Milwaukee socialist, who has again been elected to the House by the voters of the fifth Wisconsin district, probably will be allowed to take his seat without difficulty this time, it was believed here today.

The House expelled him twice by overwhelming votes, following his conviction by federal courts for wartime violation of the espionage act, but since that time he has been officially cleared of his conviction and the feeling against him in Congress has died down, along with most other war prejudices.

So far as should be learned today from spokesmen for the administration, no move from that quarter will be made toward having Berger ousted a third time.

Middies Beach Burning Boat

Practice Cruise Results In Exciting Time At Naval Academy—Sub-Chaser Total Wreck.

(By United Press.) Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10.—The burning sub-chaser which was beached by Naval Academy middies after a heroic battle to subdue the flames was a total wreck today. No effort will be made to repair the ship.

The sub-chaser had been started out on a practice cruise when the engine back-fired and suddenly the entire fore of the boat burst into flames. The 20 middies aboard formed water brigades and prevented spread of the fire while officers drove the ship 2 miles through a rough sea to shore.

Inquiry was made at the Treasury Department today as to whether any estimate had been made of the amount of money that might be raised through the taxing of light wines and beer in case the Congress should countenance such a thing. It was declared that while actual figures had not been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury it was generally assumed that between five and six hundred million dollars a year might be raised in this manner. Which would go a long way toward wiping out the annual expenditures of the government. In this connection attention was called to the fact that undoubtedly the advocates of a bonus bill have added to their ranks as the result of Tuesday's election and they will be prepared to introduce a soldier's relief measure either at the short session or at the regular session which will convene a year from next month. The tax on beer and wine, it is contended, would almost wipe out any outlay on part of the government for this purpose. Naturally, Secretary Mellon will not make any move along this line unless he is called upon to do so by the Congressional leaders.

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NEXT CONGRESS TO PASS BONUS OVER THE VETO

Tabulations Show That New Senate Is For Soldier Bonus.

3 MORE THAN ENOUGH

House Gains In Supporters Of Bill—Will Be Introduced Soon After Congress Convened November 20—To Pass in 1923.

(By United Press.) Washington, Nov. 10.—The new Congress will override any presidential veto of the soldiers' bonus bill, thus assuring its enactment, it was revealed today by a comprehensive tabulation by United Press of adjusted compensation strength in the Senate elected Tuesday.

A careful poll of the senate as it will be constituted after next March 4, based on votes of the old senators in the present Congress and on pledges made by the new members during the campaign shows that 67 senators are in favor of adjusted compensation, 27 are against it and the position of two is unknown.

A total of 67 votes for the bonus is three more than two-thirds of the Senate—the number required to override a veto.

In the House, which overrode President Harding's veto of the measure last September shortly before the Senate blocked the measure by sustaining the executive's objection, sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the bill.

The democrats gained nearly 75 seats in the lower branch and the majority of these are known to be for the bonus.

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FINE CAST TO PLAY AT CHRIST CHURCH

An adaptation of Charles Dickens' story "The Cricket on the Hearth" will be played in the Parish Hall of Christ Church tonight by a selected cast. The initial curtain will be drawn at 8 o'clock and the production promises to be something more than the ordinary amateur production.

The cast is Dr. William Caton, John Perrybingle, Frank A. Steele, Mr. Tackleton, Judge Harry Caton, Calab Plummer, A. J. Rhodes, The Stranger, Mrs. George P. Anderson, Mrs. Fielding, Miss Joyce Graham, Dot, Miss Carolyn Wattles, Bertha, Miss Margaret Caton, May Fielding, Miss Elizabeth Snowdon, Billy Slowboy. The staging of the play is very elaborate and the decoration are in perfect harmony with the age in which the scenes of this play are laid. The cast is one of the best that could have been selected in the city.

To Mark Gadsby's; Once "Finest Hotel"

To Mark Interesting History Spots—Washington Attended Own Birthday Celebration Here.

(By Capt. Geo. H. Evans.) As has already been stated in the columns of this paper, the Chamber of Commerce is very interested in having the places of historical interest in this city properly marked, and in order to do this it is estimated that it will be necessary to raise a fund of about \$1,500. This is a very worthy undertaking and one that should arouse the interest of all Alexandrians. There is not a city in the United States that has more genuine history connected with it than ours. It is said that Boston and Philadelphia, who have made much of their history, cannot compare with the many history making events that transpired in this old city during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. For instance, the Old City Tavern at Cameron and Royal streets, later known as "Gadsby's" is a silent sentinel of the past, in its day this was said to have been the "finest hotel in the United States." This was a popular resort and famous hostelry of noted figures before and during the Revolution.

In this tavern was held the first celebration of Washington's birthday with Washington present. Here also was held the first celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution (June 28, 1788) which Washington described. It is said that Lafayette, John Paul Jones, Baron DeKalb and other notable figures were guests in this tavern.

The building adjoining this is also a place of historic interest and is now known as Washington's headquarters. Here was held in pre-revolutionary days the famous birth-night balls in honor of the King and Queen of England. Here Washington recruited his first command of provincial troops in the Great Meadows Campaign in 1754. In this house also Washington was quartered when he received his commission as major on General Braddock's staff in 1775.

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